PRAPĀṬHAKA II: ARDHA I

Khaṇḍa XI

Daśati I

97. Whilst offering homage to you with reverence I, the humble one, implore you in many ways, O adorable. I come to your most honoured presence, as if (like a servant in the house of a great master).[1]
(Cf. Ṛv I.150.1)

98. To the adorable Lord, may you offer your highest and foremost regards, for He enlightens the intellectual genius, the men of wisdom.[2]
(Cf. Ṛv III.10.5)

99. O fire-divine, Lord of food and cattle, source of strength, cognizant of all that exists, give us abundant sustenance.[3]
(Cf. S. 1561; Ṛv I.79.4)

100. O fire-divine, you are profoundly expected at the performance of the dedicated sacred acts. May you honour Nature's bounties on behalf of the devotees aspiring to be divine. We are under supreme sovereignity, since you are the invoker, blissful and giver of protection against calamities.[4]
(Cf. Ṛv III.10.7)

101. The seven metres (the seven mothers) impel the divine elixir, born of enlightenment, to assure prosperity for the worshipper, since verily the elixir is cognizant of riches.[5]
(Cf. Ṛv IX.102.4)

102. May the wise mother Infinity come to us for our protection by day. May she grant us tranquility by her constant loving kindness, and drive away our enemies.6
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.18.7)

103. May you adore that omniscient fire divine, who encounters enemies, whose smoke wanders at will and who is of unobstructed radiance.7
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.23.1)

104. No hostile mortal can ever prevail by fraud over him, who serves fire-divine well with sacred presentations.8
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.23.15)

105. O fire-divine, may you drive far far away the wicked, foe and felonious, malignant enemy. O protector of virtuous, may you make our path easy.9
(Cf. Ṛv VI.51.13)

106. O brave fire-divine, lord of men, on hearing my new hymn of praise, you consume the guileful lawless people with your flames.10
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.23.14)

Khaṇḍa XII

Daśati 2

107. O Chanters, sing forth to the mighty adorable Lord who is most bounteous, servant of truth and radiant with His refulgence.[1]
(Cf. S. 878; Ṛv VIII.103.8)

108. O adorable Lord, the one whose friendship you accept prospers through your favour. You grant him profound wealth, vigorous children and food.[2]
(Cf. S. 1822; Ṛv VIII.19.30)

109. Glorify that unattached Lord, the leader of light, whom the priests approach with devotion and through him convey their oblations to Nature's bounties.[3]
(Cf. S. 1687; Ṛv VIII.19.1)

110. May none obstruct adorable Lord, praised by all, from coming to us. He is dear as our guest and giver of dwellings. He is excellent invoker of Nature's bounties and skilled in cosmic sacrifice.[4]
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.103.12)

111. May the fire to whom all our offerings are presented be propitious to us. O blessed Lord, may your gifts be beneficial to us, may the worship we offer be fruitful, and may our praises yield us happiness.[5]
(Cf. S. 1559; Ṛv VIII.19.19)

112. We adore you as you are the most adorable, the invoker of Nature's bounties, the immortal, and wise accomplisher of this cosmic creation.[6]
(Cf. S. 1413; Ṛv VIII.19.3)

113. Bestow upon us, O adorable Lord, that splendour which overcomes adversities, consuming evil in our abodes and subdues the wrath of any malignant person.[7]
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.19.15)

114. When the fire-divine, the Lord of men, is augmented by sacrifice, and is well pleased to be present in the homes of mankind, he averts all evil spirits from you.[8]
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.23.13)

Here ends Khaṇḍa XII of Adhyāya I and also Adhyāya I, and also here ends Daśati 2 of the Prapāṭhaka II. Also ends here Āgneya Kāṇḍa (Parva)

AINDRA KAṆḌA (PARVA)
Adhyāya II

Khaṇḍa I

Daśati 3

115. O chanters, may you sing glory of Lord, who is invoked by all and is the subduer of adversaries. Get ready, all in a group, to recite your devotional hymns. This gives delight to Lord just as fresh pastures to cattle.[1]
(Cf. S. 1666; Ṛv VI.45.22)

116. O resplendent, the performer of hundreds of selfless deeds. May you be pleased to rejoice us whilst you rejoice in that most glorious exhilaration of loving devotion.[2]
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.92.16)

117. Draw near, O cows, O divine speech, to the cauldron; the two mighty ones – heaven and earth. The sacrificial fire has been fed plentifully and is fruit-giving; both the ears of the cauldron are golden.[3]
(Cf. S. 1602; Ṛv VIII.72.12)

118. The learned preceptors sing their hymns to receive sufficient vigour and wisdom. May the Lord of resplendence come to enshrine their hearts.[4]
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.92.25)

119. We invigorate that great resplendent self, for overpowering strong evils; may He be a bounteous showerer.[5]
(Cf. S. 1222; Ṛv VIII.93.7)

120. O resplended king, you have been chosen to the mighty position on account of your strength and energy. You, O showerer, are indeed a blessing.[6]
(Cf. Ṛv X.153.2)

121. The worship magnifies the glory of the resplendent Lord, while He supports the earth and makes the clouds fertile in firmament.[7]
(Cf. S. 1639; Ṛv VIII.14.5)

122. O resplendent Lord, if I were sole monarch of wealth, as you have been, then my worshippers would have been rich in kine.[8]
(Cf. S. 1834; Ṛv VIII.14.1)

123. O devotees, prepare for Him the elixir, each draught of which you have made as relishing as you could. For it is to be offered to the brave, the conqueror and the showerer of joy.
(Cf. S. 1657; Ṛv VIII.2.25)

124. Here is the elixir of devotion expressed, O Lord of riches, drink it to your full satisfaction. O undaunted Lord, we offer it to greet you.[10]
(Cf. S. 734; Ṛv VIII.2.1)

Khaṇḍa II

Daśati 4

125. O sun, you ascend to meet the Lord, the shower of blessings, the bountiful giver, famous for wealth and who is the benefactor of men.[1]
(Cf. S. 1450; Ṛv VIII.93.1)

126. Whatsoever facing, O sun, the destroyer of darkness, you have brightened up today as ever it is all under your control.[2]
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.93.4)

127. May that youthful Lord supreme be our friend, who, by good guidance, brings the spirit of wisdom and hard work together.[3]
(Cf. Ṛv VI.45.1)

128. O resplendent Lord, let not the ill designs threaten and obstruct us at night; let us crush them with your help.[4]
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.92.31)

129. O resplendent Lord, may you bless us with that spiritual wealth of yours which is everlasting and which would lead us to victory and power, and protect us from evil forces.[5]
(Cf. Ṛv I.8.1)

130. We invoke our ally, the resplendent Lord, for great prosperity and wisdom, and for protection against evil forces.[6]
(Cf. Ṛv I.7.5)

131. The resplendent Lord displays His manly might, after a successful fight against thousands of armed obstructions, and accepting the exhilarating elixir from the gourd-pitcher.[7]
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.45.26)

132. O showerer of blessings, we are faithful to you and glorify you. May you be cognizant of this, O giver of wealth.[8]
(Cf. Ṛv VII.31.4)

133. The sages who enkindle spiritual fire, continually do their best to purify their hearts; for the simple reason, that their close friend is the ever-young resplendent Lord.[9]
(Cf. S. 1338; Ṛv VIII.45.1)

134. May you cleave asunder all the hostile forces, and frustrate their destructive attacks, and bring us that wealth which we long for.[10]
(Cf. S. 1070; Ṛv VIII.45.40)

Khaṇḍa III

Daśati 5

135. We hear the cracking of the whip in the hands of our internal vital forces. They are wonderfully brave and valorous in the fight which goes in the human body complex.₁
(Cf. Ṛv I.37.3)

136. O resplendent, our these friends, effusers, singers of devotional love, wait and look to you like men with fodder to the herd of cattle.₂
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.45.16)

137. Just as rivers flow towards an ocean, similarly all people, all men of culture, bow down before His strict discipline.₃
(Cf. S. 1651; Ṛv VIII.6.4)

138. For our protection, we solicit the mighty aids of Nature's bounties, the showerers of blessings.₄
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.83.1)

139. O Lord, the preceptor, please make the seeker illustrious, who offers devotions to you, and make him talented too, just as those who specialize in creative activity.₅
(Cf. S. 1463; Ṛv I.18.1)

140. May the destroyer of evils to whom many libations are offered, know our desires; may the bright and vigorous Lord hear our praises.[6]
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.93.18)

141. Grant us today, O divine creator, affluence and progeny, and drive away the painful dreams.[7]
(Cf. Ṛv V.82.4)

142. Where is that showerer of benefits, ever young, strong-necked and who bows to none? Who is that learned person that worships Him in the right sense?[8]
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.64.7)

143. The all-wise Lord manifests Himself to them who meditate in the valleys of mountains and at the confluences of rivers and streams.[9]
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.6.28)

144. May you praise with your hymns the Lord of resplendence, who is the sole sovereign of mankind, adorable, the leader, the subduer of evil persons and the most liberal giver.[10]
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.16.1)

Here ends Khaṇḍa III of Adhyāya II and also ends Ardha I and Daśati 5 of Prapāṭhaka II

PRAPĀṬHAKA II: ARDHA II

Khaṇḍa IV

Daśati 6

145. The resplendent supreme, handsome and resolute, accepts the over-flowing elixir of love and dedication offered by enlightened devotees who are assiduously engaged in worship.[1]
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.92.4)

146. O Lord, the possessor of immense wealth, may our sacred words of prayer repeatedly recur to you, just as milk-giving cows fondingly approach their calf.[2]
(Cf. Ṛv VI.45.28)

147. Then, verily, he recognizes the essential form of the Creator's radiance in the mansion of the mind or the moving moon.[3]
(Cf. S. 915; Ṛv I.84.15)

148. When the showerer, the shining sun, sends down the streams of rivers with mighty floods, the other divine nourishing elements of Nature also join with him.[4]
(Cf. Ṛv VI.57.4)

149. The cow (Firmament), the famous mother of the wealthy rain-shedding clouds — she pours her milk. She is worthy of all honour, who yokes (the two mares) to their cosmic chariots.[5]
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.94.1)

150. O Lord of rapturous joy, come with vital vigour to our expressed devotion, come with vital faculties to our place of worship.[6]
(Cf. S. 1790; Ṛv VIII.93.31)

151. The devotees i.e. the sense organs with a desire to fulfil their aspirations, invigorate the soul by their strength and vigour at the time of worship and thereby bring the task to completion.[7]
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.93.23)

152. I have verily acquired the deep knowledge of the eternal truth, from my Supreme Father. I am born with the glory of the sun as if.[8]
(Cf. S. 1500; Ṛv VIII.6.10)

153. May you share our spiritual joy, O resplendent God. May we have abundant nourishment, and may our intellect be bright and sharp, so that full of devotion and wealth, we may live in perfect bliss in union with you.[9]
(Cf. S. 1084; Ṛv I.30.13)

154. The sustaining Nature's bounties always reward those men who try to go up high in life's progress.[10]

Khaṇḍa V

Daśati 7

155. May you sing the glory of that resplendent Lord, who accepts all your oblations, who subdues all enemies, who is the performer of hundreds of selfless deeds, the most liberal of all men.$_1$
(Cf. S. 713; Ṛv VIII.92.1)

156. O friends, sing a delightful hymn to the resplendent Lord, the supreme master of vital powers and the acceptor of devotional love.$_2$
(Cf. S. 716; Ṛv VII.31.1)

157. O resplendent Lord, we implore you as your devoted friend, with a set purpose, as the most wise men praise you with sacred hymns.$_3$
(Cf. S. 719; Ṛv VIII.2.16)

158. Let the songs of praises expressed with the exhilaration be effectual on every side, resplendent Lord. May the poets sing the songs of praises.$_4$
(Cf. S. 722; Ṛv VIII.92.19)

159. O Lord, of resplendence, here is your devotional love, well sanctified. May you come speedily hither and cherish our affection.$_5$
(Cf. S. 725; Ṛv VIII.17.11)

160. Day by day, we invoke the resplendent God, the inspirer of all beneficial works for our assistance, as a good milch-cow is called (by the milker) for milking.[6]
(Cf. S. 1087; Ṛv I.4.1)

161. When the prayers are repeated, I pour out the libation to you, O showerer, for your acceptance. May you accept it to your satisfaction and enjoy the exhilarating elixir of devotion.[7]
(Cf. S. 731; Ṛv VIII.45.22)

162. O sovereign Lord of resplendence, whatever elixir of devotional invocation has been poured in the sacred ceremonial vessels, cups and bowls for you, may you honour us by accepting it.[8]
(Cf. Ṛv. VIII.82.7)

163. On every occasion, in every noble work, we invoke the resplendent God, the best amongst our friends, for our protection and happiness.[9]
(Cf. S. 743; Ṛv I.30.7)

164. Let us all, O friends and devotees, assemble here and offer our congregational prayer to Him; and repeatedly sing the glory of the resplendent Lord.[10]
(Cf. S. 740; Ṛv I.5.1)

Khaṇḍa VI

Daśati 8

165. O Lord of riches, deserving our praise, this nectar of sweet devotions is prepared for you with deep emotion; may you come to cherish it quietly.[1]
(Cf. S. 737; Ṛv III.51.10)

166. Great is God, greater than the greatest, — beyond our measure. He is boundless, much beyond the celestial space and is the source of all greatness.[2]
(Cf. Ṛv I.8.5)

167. O resplendent Lord of the mighty hand, may you gather for us with your right hand manifold, marvellous and nutritious food, as sustenance for our inner complex.[3]
(Cf. S. 728; Ṛv VIII.81.1)

168. May you praise as prescribed, with melodies the resplendent Lord, the son of truth, the guardian of wisdom and protector of true and good.[4]
(Cf. S. 1489; Ṛv VIII.69.4)

169. By that means would He, who is ever augmenting, wonderful and friendly, come to us, and by what most effective accomplishments on our part?[5]
(Cf. S. 682; Ṛv IV.31.1)

170. May He be brought hither for our protection, who is resplendent, supreme, the conqueror of many, and the one who pervades even all our thoughts of praises.6
(Cf. S. 1642; Ṛv VIII.92.7)

171. I solicit understanding from the presiding Lord, most covetable, the bountiful and the wonderful, who befriends souls.7
(Cf. Ṛv I.18.6)

172. There are innumerable paths beneath the celestial region for the guidance of all of us. May our prayers rise (to spiritual heights). Would you kindly indicate to us the one such in clear words, as would lead us to the onward journey.8

173. Bring to us what is most auspicious, O performer of hundreds of noble deeds, bring to us food and strength, for, O resplendent Lord, you have been ever kind to us.9
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.93.28).

174. This elixir has been effused by us. Let the self-resplendent twin-divines and the vital principles accept it.10
(Cf. S. 1785; Ṛv VIII.94.4)

Khaṇḍa VII

Daśati 9

175. With full enthusiasm, people of state approach the resplendent Supreme king and honour him as soon as He is coronated. They get His blessings in respect of progeny and prosperity.[1]
(Cf. Ṛv X.153.1)

176. O divine powers, we never offend you; we never inflict annoyance on you; we follow the teaching of the holy text; closely we clasp and cling to your loving shelter.[2]
(Cf. Ṛv X.134.7)

177. This is the evening time, O devotee, the singer of the Vedic hymns; chant in the sweetest tone, and sing the glory addressed to God, the impeller and creator.[3]
(Cf. Av. VI.1.1)

178. So, the unparallelled beloved dawn is here; likewise may you also, O twins (a pair of cosmic vitality and cosmic consciousness), shine in the midst of the divine glory.[4]
(Cf. S. 1728; Ṛv I.46.1)

179. The resplendent Self destroys ninety times nine (innumerable) evils with the help of the rock-like firmness of devotees.[5]
(Cf. S. 913; Ṛv I.84.13)

180. Come to us, resplendent God, with all your grandeur and majesty, to guide the sincere seeker of truth in his pursuit and accept his homage with delight.[6]
(Cf. Ṛv I.9.1)

181. O mighty resplendent Lord, dispeller of darkness, may you come to help us with your mighty protections.[7]
(Cf. Ṛv IV.32.1)

182. This powers of His omnipotence shines forth brightly when the Lord of resplendence folds and unfolds celestial and terrestrial regions like the rolling and unrolling of a skincoat.[8]
(Cf. S. 1653; Ṛv VIII.6.5)

183. This devotional prayer is offered to you. Please accept it as a pigeon, eagerly awaiting his pregnant mate.[9]
(Cf. S. 1599; Ṛv I.30.4)

184. May the Cosmic Breath (the divine vitality) fill our hearts with health and bring happiness; may he prolong our lives.[10]
(Cf. S. 1840; Ṛv X. 186.1)

Khaṇḍa VIII

Daśati 10

185. Never is he suppressed whom the venerable and friendly law-giver offers protection.[1]
(Cf. Ṛv I.41.1)

186. O Lord of wealth, greatest of the great, may you, responding to our wishes for cows, horses and chariots, be gracious to us as ever.[2]
(Cf. Ṛv 46.10)

187. O Lord of resplendence, these spotted cows of yours, the nourishers of sacrifice, furnish butter, as well a mixture of milk and curd.[3]
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.6.19)

188. O Lord, bearing many names and praised by many, when you are present at our various public accomplishments, may we be endowed with keen intellect followed by virtuous actions.[4]
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.93.17)

189. May the divine speech, the fountain head of all faculties (mental and spiritual), the purifier and bestower of knowledge, the recompenser of worship, be the source of inspiration and accomplishment for all our organised benevolent acts.[5]
(Cf. Ṛv I.3.10)

190. Who (the person) is there in the midst of our human race, who with devotional songs satisfies the resplendent Lord — with pleasure I shall join him in his devotional offerings to our Lord. We are sure, all the while, the resplendent Lord would bless us with precious wealth.[6]

191. O resplendent Lord, come to bless us; we offer you the loving prayers; please accept and enjoy them. May you be enshrined in our worshipful heart.[7]
(Cf. S. 666; Ṛv VIII.17.1)

192. May, (by Lord's grace) the great protection of the friendly sun (of springs), the brilliant protection of the ordainer sun (of summers), and the unassailable protection of the venerable sun (of the winters) be granted to me.[8]
(Cf. Ṛv X.185.1)

193. O resplendent Lord of ample wealth, our guide, we are privileged to belong to one like you. You are the controller of all cosmic vital energies.[9]
(Cf. Ṛv VIII.46.1)

Here ends Ardha II and Daśati 10 of Prapāṭhaka II and also ends Prapāṭhaka II. Also ends Khaṇḍa VIII of Adhyāya II.